(e) whether Government propose to reward suitably the officials of BHEL for this unique achievement;

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(g) whether Government propose to ask other Public Sector Undertakings to make similar achievements in their respective fields in future; and

(h) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d) Siemens-Germany, an internationally renowned company, has placed an order on BHEL for three Gas Turbine of 150 MW rating. The first Turbine against the order has been manufactured at Hardwar Plant of BHEL and despatched on 9th February, 1995 to Kandla port for onward shipment. The special features are as under:

1. State of Art technology
2. High efficiency
3. Fuel flexibility
4. Quick start-up and fast loading
5. Heavy weight-approx. 200 Tons.

It is not in the commercial interest of BHEL to reveal the cost and terms and conditions.

(e) and (f) BHEL officials would be rewarded in accordance with the Plant Performance Payment Scheme.

(g) and (h) It has been the endeavour of the PSUs to make better achievements in their respective fields

औद्योगिक रूप से पिछड़े जिलों का विकास

687. **श्री ईश दत्त यादव :**

श्री कनकसिंह मोहनसिंह मंगरोला :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या यह सच है कि औद्योगिक रूप से पिछड़े जिलों के विकास हेतु कोई आर्थिक उपाय नहीं किए गए हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस संबंध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती कृष्णा साही) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) देश में पिछड़े क्षेत्रों के औद्योगीकरण को बढ़ावा देने के लिए, भारत सरकार ने आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान समूचे देश में 70 विकास केन्द्र स्थापित करने की एक योजना की घोषणा जून, 1988 में की। इन केन्द्रों की बुनियादी सुविधाएं, बिजली, पानी, बैंकिंग और दूर-संचार आदि मुहैया किये जायेंगे ताकि उद्योगों को आकर्षित किया जा सके।

इसके अतिरिक्त, पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों, दूर-दराज व दुर्गम क्षेत्रों के औद्योगीकरण को बढ़ावा देने और इन क्षेत्रों में उच्च परिवहन लागत हेतु औद्योगिक एककों को राज-सहायता देने के लिए सरकार ने एक परिवहन राजसहायता योजना शुरू की है। जिसका 1971 से कार्यान्वयन हो रहा है। इस योजना के तहत, इन क्षेत्रों की ढुलाई किये गये कच्चे माल की परिवहन लागत तथा इन क्षेत्रों से तैयार माल को बाहर भेजने हेतु 50 से 90 प्रतिशत तक की प्रतिपूर्ति की जाती है। अभी तक इस योजना के तहत लगभग 169 करोड़ रुपये वितरित किये गये हैं।

Employment provided under PM's Rozgar Yojana

688. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of employment given to the educated unemployed youth who come from the economically weaker sections of the society, under the Prime

Minister's Rozgar Yojana in different States and Union Territories since the launching of the scheme on 2nd October, 1993, till date;

(b) the details of applications received for loans from prospective entrepreneurs and those sanctioned by the banks under the aforesaid scheme during the period 1994-95;

(c) whether it is a fact that the target fixed for providing employment by Government has been achieved positively during the period 1993—95;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the effective steps taken by Government to provide employment opportunities to the educated unemployed youth of the country in the next two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Since the launching of the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana on 2nd October, 1993, a total number of 1,40,685 cases have been sanctioned loan upto 31st January, 1995.

(b) The total number of applications received from prospective entrepreneurs and the number of cases sanctioned loan by the banks during the year 1994-95 upto 31st January, 1995) was 7,55,599 and 1,08,888 respectively.

(c) During the year 1993-94, 79.5 per cent of the targets were achieved. During the year 1994-95, 1,08,888 cases have been sanctioned by the banks upto 31st January, 1995 against the total target of 2,25,000 for the year.

(d) and (e) A total of 7 lakh persons are targetted to be covered by the end of VIIIth Plan under PMRY. Achievement in 1993, being first year of the scheme, has been less. Scheme was launched during the year w.e.f. 2nd October, 1993. Targets during the remaining two years shall be fixed in accordance with the above including the backlog of first 2 years. The cases for the current financial year are still under process. PMRY is a new scheme in the second year of implementation. Applications which are pending at the close of the year are considered in the next year. For the purpose of enabling the beneficiaries to choose a suitable sphere of activity, project profiles have been prepared, and are available with the DICs for consultation. A district level task force has been formed to screen the beneficiaries. The office of the General Manager, DIC in the district also pursues the cases with the banks for sanction and disbursal. For imparting knowledge in managing an enterprise a training is organised by the DIC. Unemployed youth whose cases are sanctioned by the banks are imparted this training.

सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों का गैर-सरकारीकरण

689. **श्री अजीत जोगी :**

क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारतीय उद्योग परिसंघ ने सरकार से सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों का गैर-सरकारीकरण करने के लिये समयबद्ध कार्यक्रम आरम्भ करने हेतु एक निजीकरण का कार्य करने वाली एजेन्सी स्थापित करने का निवेदन किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार इस संबंध में भारतीय उद्योग परिसंघ की सिफारिशों को लागू करने का विचार रखती है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती कृष्णा साही): (क) जी, हां।

(ख) से (घ) इस सुझाव पर कोई निर्णय नहीं लिया गया है ।